

## **IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace paragraphs [026], [027], and [030] of the specification with the following amended paragraphs, in which deletions are indicated by strikethrough or by double brackets, and insertions are indicated by underlining.

[026] As shown in FIG. 4, the casing 12 is divided into two portions in the longitudinal direction, and a gap 14 is formed between the two divided portions 12a. In other words, the casing 12 has a division formed therein which extends along a plane oriented substantially transverse to the longitudinal axis of the casing, as shown in the drawings, to form the two separate portions 12a, 12a, leaving the gap 14 therebetween to accommodate relative expansion and contraction of the casing and light guide. With this gap, even if the light guide 11 shrinks due to repetition of heating and cooling, the divided portions 12a shrink together with the light guide 11, and the abutting state between the end surface of the light guide 11 and the light-emitting element 13 can be maintained.

[027] FIG. 5 is a similar view to FIG. 4 showing another embodiment. In this embodiment, the left and the right divided portions 12a are engaged with respect to each other so as to prevent the light guide 11 from being exposed. Specifically, the divided

portions of the casing include overlapping ends which slide relative to each other in the longitudinal direction of the light guide. In both embodiments shown in Figs. 4 and 5, an area is defined between the divided portions in which the divided portions may move relative to each other along the light guide.

[030] In another embodiment shown in FIG. 7, a modified attachment structure of the light-emitting element 13 is used. In this embodiment, no pin is provided in the casing 12. Instead, the pins P1, P2 and P3 are provided in the light guide 11, receiving holes H1, H2 and H3 are provided in the light emitting element and adapted to receive pins P1-P3, and the light-emitting element 13 is attached directly to the end surface of the light guide 11 by placing the light-emitting element onto the light guide with the pins P1-P3 fitted in the holes H1-H3, respectively, similar to the arrangement shown in Fig. 3 where the pins P1-P3 are formed on the end surface of the casing12. In these embodiments shown in FIGS. 6 and 7, the above-mentioned attachment structure may be used only on one end of the light-illuminating device, and a conventional attachment structure may be used on the other end.